United Nations S/AC.50/2011/7

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 March 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 23 February 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Committee, and in reference to the latter's note dated 4 February 2011, has the honour to submit herewith the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan's report on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010), regarding certain measures relating to the Islamic Republic of Iran (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 23 February 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

[Original: Arabic]

Jordan

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Steps that have been taken by the Government of Jordan respecting implementation of Security Council resolution 1929 (2010)

This report is in follow-up to previous reports submitted by the Government of Jordan respecting implementation of Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008).

Set forth below is a review of the steps that have been taken by the Government of Jordan respecting implementation of Security Council resolution 1929 (2010):

1. Security Council resolution 1929 (2010), paragraph 31, contains additions to the operative paragraphs with which compliance is requested in Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008). The Government of Jordan has issued its instructions to the bodies and institutions responsible for implementing all the requirements made in the aforementioned resolutions, including the most recent additions. Details are set forth in paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of resolution 1929 (2010).

2. The Government of Jordan has circulated the substance of resolution 1929 (2010) to the relevant official bodies and institutions, including financial institutions, and, with a view to ensuring implementations of the pertinent obligations, has explained the requirements and the additions to the earlier, above-mentioned resolutions.

3. Within their spheres of specialization, the relevant Jordanian bodies and institutions are following up implementation of the requirements of resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010). Activities include the following:

(a) State control over investment in its territory.

(b) Control of the import of arms and related materiel and prevention of the sale, transference or supply thereof to Iran.

(c) Control of land, air and sea borders and prevention of the entry into the country of individuals who are named in the annexes to the above-mentioned resolutions.

(d) Control of the movements of means of land, air and sea transport, in order to implement the above-mentioned Security Council resolutions.

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Security Council

Distr.: General
16 March 2011
English
Original: Spanish

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 9 March 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Colombia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and has the honour to refer to his note dated 4 February 2011.

Concerning the implementation of resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010), the Permanent Mission of Colombia wishes to inform that:

- Colombia has transmitted to the relevant national bodies the Security Council resolutions concerning Iran's nuclear programme (1696, 1737, 1747, 1803 and 1929), with the request that they take the necessary measures for the implementation of those resolutions.
- Colombia has set up an inter-agency committee for the purpose of examining the requirements set out in the sanctions resolutions adopted by the United Nations Security Council, promoting domestic compliance with those requirements, and providing follow-up to the resolutions. The committee serves as a standing technical body for consultation, exchange of information and technical advice on matters relating to the various types of sanctions imposed by the Security Council. The members of the committee are:
  - Ministry of the Interior and Justice
  - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
  - Ministry of National Defence
  - Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism
  - Ministry of Mining and Energy
  - Administrative Department of Security (DAS)
  - Office of the Prosecutor General

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- Directorate of National Taxes and Customs (DIAN)
- Information and Financial Analysis Unit (UIAF)
- Colombia's military industry
- Department of Arms Trade Control
- Superintendence of Notaries and Registries
- Superintendence of Finance
- Superintendence of Companies

• To date the national Government has not received any information concerning any case involving a request to transfer or sell conventional weapons and related materials, equipment, goods and technologies related to Iran's nuclear programme or ballistic missiles programme, as specified in the Security Council resolutions or in the updated lists on the matter. It has likewise not received any information on requests for entry into or transit through the national territory from persons designated in the annexes to the Security Council resolutions or in their updated lists.

United Nations S/AC.50/2011/9

Security Council

Distr.: General
18 March 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 16 March 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and has the honour to submit herewith the national report of Lithuania on implementation of Council resolution 1929 (2010) (see annex).

The Government of the Republic of Lithuania is committed to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010), as well as rendering its full cooperation to the Committee. The relevant authorities of the Republic of Lithuania have been informed accordingly in order to ensure compliance with the requirements set out in those resolutions.

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Annex to the note verbale dated 16 March 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report on the implementation by Lithuania of Security Council resolution 1929 (2010)

Lithuania and the other States members of the European Union implement the provisions of Security Council resolutions through European Union common decisions and regulations. The European Union regulations are binding and directly applicable in Lithuania and in other States members of the European Union.

On 26 July 2010, the Council of the European Union adopted Council decision 2010/413/CFSP (OJ L 195, 27.7.2010, p. 39) concerning restrictive measures against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The decision, inter alia, reiterated the terms of the embargo on arms and related materiel, certain goods and technology which could contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, and on nearly all other dual-use goods and technology, and equipment which might be used for internal repression, introduced controls on export of certain other sensitive goods and technology and provision of certain services and investments, and expanded travel ban lists.

On 25 October 2010, the Council of the European Union adopted Council regulation 961/2010 (OJ L 281, 27.10.2010, p. 81) concerning restrictive measures against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The regulation, inter alia, reiterated and expanded the terms of the embargo on certain goods and technology which could contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, and the ban on provision of certain services and investments, introduced controls on export of certain sensitive goods and technology, and provided legal grounds for the freezing of funds and economic resources of listed persons, entities and bodies.

Competent Lithuanian authorities have been immediately informed about restrictive measures imposed by the Security Council in order to exercise appropriate vigilance towards the Islamic Republic of Iran.

United Nations S/AC.50/2011/10

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 March 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 18 March 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Liechtenstein to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Representative of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the United Nations has the honour to refer to the note of 4 February 2011 requesting all States to report to the Committee on their implementation of paragraphs 7 to 24 of resolution 1929 (2010).

The relevant measures were immediately incorporated into national law in August 2010 through amendments to the Government Ordinance on Measures concerning the Islamic Republic of Iran (see Liechtenstein Legal Gazette 2010, No. 175 and No. 197). Liechtenstein has fully implemented the measures regarding the extension of financial and travel sanctions to further individuals and entities referred to in paragraphs 10, 11, 12 and 19 of the resolution. The amended ordinance also prohibits the provision to Iran of any technical or financial assistance, as well as the export of munitions mentioned in paragraph 8 of the resolution. The amended ordinance further bans the types of investments described in paragraph 7 of the resolution. Paragraphs 14 to 18 of resolution 1929 (2010) are not applicable, as Liechtenstein does not operate any airports nor seaports. The measures referred to in paragraphs 9, 13 and 22 of the resolution had already been implemented domestically.

Through a further amendment (see Liechtenstein Legal Gazette 2010, No. 278), Liechtenstein subsequently implemented the measures contained in paragraphs 21, 23 and 24 of the resolution by autonomously incorporating the respective sanctions measures of the European Union. In a final step, the sanctions regime concerning the Islamic Republic of Iran was further strengthened and consolidated in the totally revised Government Ordinance (see Liechtenstein Legal Gazette 2011, No. 55).

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